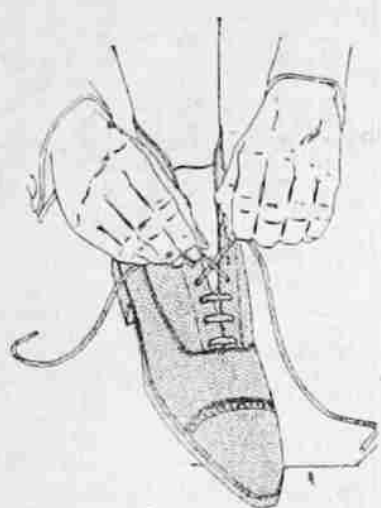


Look Them Over Carefully!



Study them from every angle—style, finish, fit, and price; and you will find a shoe that measures up to your ideal in footwear. We will be glad to demonstrate the good qualities of

THE
Packard
SHOE
FOR MEN

Clark's

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned desire to extend our heartfelt and sincere thanks to all friends, speakers and singers and to all who contributed flowers and words of loving sympathy in our recent bereavement in the loss of our wife, daughter, and sister, Mrs. Winifred Sumner Taylor.

A. L. Taylor
A. A. Sumner and family.

LEGAL NOTICES

ORDINANCE

An ordinance amending section 648 of chapter 38 of the revised ordinances of Ogden City, Utah, 1915, as amended by an ordinance adopted and passed February 7, 1918, fixing the salaries of police officers of Ogden City.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden, Utah:

Section 1. That section 648 of chapter 38 of the Revised Ordinances of Ogden City, Utah, 1915, as amended by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, February 7, 1918, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 648. Salaries. The officers, employees, men and agents of the police department shall receive monthly salaries payable as are the salaries of other city officers, in amounts as follows, monthly:

Chief of police and ex-officio jailer	\$175.00
Captain of detectives and bail commissioner	120.00
Sergeant	115.00
Detectives	105.00
Patrolmen—First year	90.00
Patrolmen—Second year and thereafter	100.00
Desk sergeant and property clerk	100.00
Desk sergeants	90.00
Chauffeurs—First year	90.00
Chauffeurs—Second year	105.00
Guard, jailer and weigh master	80.00
Merchants patrol	40.00

Section 2. In the opinion of the Board of Commissioners it is necessary to the peace and safety of Ogden City that this ordinance become effective immediately.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect November 15, 1918.

Passed by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, November 12th, 1918.

(Signed) T. S. BROWNING, Mayor.

(Signed) W. J. CRITCHLOW, SR., City Recorder.

State of Utah, County of Weber, ss. I, W. J. Critchlow, Sr., City Recorder of Ogden City, Utah, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full and correct copy of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance amending section 648 of Chapter 38, of the Revised Ordinances of Ogden City, Utah, 1915, as amended by an ordinance adopted and passed February 7, 1918, fixing the salaries of police officers of Ogden City," adopted and passed by the Board of Commissioners of said Ogden City on the 12th day of November, 1918, as the same appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of Ogden City this 12th day of November, 1918.

(Seal)

W. J. CRITCHLOW, SR., City Recorder.

Published November 12, 1918.
In the Ogden Standard.

DON'T be without a Service Flag when our boys come marching home.

STANDARD SERVICE FLAG—Size 10x14 inches—
one, two or three stars attached—Regular price \$1.50;
SALE PRICE\$1.00

All other Service Flags in stock, including Army, Navy, Aviation—one, two, or three stars at 33 1-3% DISCOUNT.

NOTE: The above discount does not apply to our stock of regular American or Allied national flags.

We carry the most extensive stock of wool and cotton American and Allied National Flags in the city. Be one hundred per cent patriotic and display "OLD GLORY" at your home, office or your place of business.

Browning Bros. Co.

SALT LAKE GOES JOY ENEMY ALIENS FIGHT MAD AND REJOICES AT INTERNMENT OVER PEACE CAMP

SALT LAKE, Nov. 12.—To the will of the people authority bowed yesterday. Salt Lake City was in the hands of its populace for play and jollification. Under the rule of the people the approach of peace and freedom for all forever was riotously celebrated.

Salt Lake went joy mad yesterday, the result of the glorious word from France. The great joy reigned uncontrolled and uncontrollable. It was a mad day of the wildest New Year's eve demonstration when John Barleycorn wielded the scepter, with the biggest Labor day and Fourth of July manifestations and the greatest of all festivals and carnivals ever witnessed in Salt Lake. All rolled in one might compare with the scenes enacted yesterday on the streets of this city, but the merged events would not outshine the spontaneous people's celebration which dominated the entire community from early day to late night.

Immense Dance Before Tribune. Official formula for the day contemplated the conduct of an immense parade over the business streets during the afternoon, the starting gun to be fired at 3 o'clock. A sweeping glance over the hectic scene convinced city officials of the futility of such a project. A condition of happy chaos prevailed out of which order could not be brought early enough to warrant disciplined marching. City officials, including Mayor W. J. Critchlow, Commissioner Karl A. Scheid and Chief of Police J. Parley White, officially announced that the people were in charge of the jubilee to the close of the way and that no objection would be interposed to the enclosing of Main street between First and Second South street for dancing. This was immediately done and three bands were provided by the city administrators to provide music for the tersely choreographed celebration.

The present work under way by the association is a plan to construct a state service flag which is to be completed after the ban caused by the influenza epidemic has been lifted from the state.

The flag committee is headed by Mrs. J. E. Bamberger. Other members are Mrs. David Eccles, Mrs. John C. Culter, Mrs. Annette Culmer and Mrs. Anne B. Greenbeck.

The purpose of the organization is to enlist all mothers who have men in the service and to make the work a history gathering unit which will be able to get and compile a complete, accurate history of the Utah men who have fought for their country during the present conflict.

The officers as they now stand are Mrs. John Q. Cannon, president; Mrs. M. J. Clark, vice president; Mrs. Edward Bichsel, of Ogden, recording secretary; Mrs. William C. Jennings, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. C. Nelson, treasurer; and Mrs. Stanley Clawson, historian.

The association also has committees on membership, publicity, kodak, program, resolutions, letters and information. The board of directors are Mrs. Walter P. Jennings, Mrs. J. E. Bamberger, Mrs. Sol Siegel, Mrs. John Holt and Mrs. Don E. Coray.

It is asked that any mothers having six sons or daughters in the service to send or telephone their names and addresses to Mrs. William C. Jennings, secretary of the association, at 1205 Second avenue, Salt Lake City, as soon as possible.

Haig Reports the Cessation of Fight On the Frontier

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal Haig reports as follows tonight from headquarters:

"At the cessation of hostilities this morning we have reached the general line of the Franco-Belgian frontier, east of Avesnes, Jeumont, Stry, four miles east of Mons, Chievres, Lessines and Grammont."

GERMAN Fleet Taken Over. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—Monday.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Heligoland are in the hands of soldiers' councils, according to a telegram from Bremen.

Read the Classified Ads.
Read the Classified Ads.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 12.—Refusal of an interned enemy alien in the Third war prison camp at Fort Douglas to take his turn at working in an escape tunnel precipitated a miniature battle with knives yesterday morning, in which three of the prisoners were more or less seriously injured.

Two of the men are in the war prison hospital in serious condition, and it is reported that one is likely to die. The third man is suffering from several gashes in his body, but his condition is not considered serious.

The three men involved in the cutting affray are Prisoners of War "Max" Gunter, "Fritz" Fisher and "Wilhelm" Borrohn. Gunter and Fisher are seriously wounded.

The fight which occurred during the early hours of yesterday morning, brought to light the fact that another escape tunnel was in course of construction inside the prison compound. The tunnel was found by the officers shortly after the fight and has been filled up. The prison officers had been suspicious that some of the prisoners were working on another tunnel, but had not been able to locate the workings. The affair of yesterday morning gave them the information needed, and the tunnel was easily found. It had not been carried to any great extent at the time of discovery.

From information secured, it appears that several of the prisoners of the compound had entered upon an agreement to work on the tunnel in turns, the work to be done in the wee hours of the night, when there was least likelihood of the operating being discovered by guards.

The work was begun and had been carried to a certain extent. Early yesterday morning, it is learned, it became the turn of one of three men mentioned above to go into the tunnel and do his share of work. Which one of the men it was who was supposed to go on shift has not been made known, but when it came time for him to take his turn he declined, for reasons best known to himself.

The other two men, it is reported, attempted to persuade the third to proceed with his part of the work. This led to an argument and words led to a fight. In some manner the men had gotten hold of pieces of metal, which they had fashioned into the form of knives or razor blades, with which they were working in the tunnel.

They immediately converted these from tunneling devices into fighting instruments, and there was a melee in which all three participants were badly slashed before the guards could get into the barracks and stop them. "Gunter and Fisher both received some ugly wounds about the abdomen, it is reported, and one of them was so badly ripped that the surgeons hold little hope for his recovery. Borrohn got a number of wounds but his were not of a serious nature, it is stated.

These men are said to be of the I. W. W. element of the prison camp and are members of the troublesome faction that the prison authorities have had to deal with ever since the prison became a camp for civilian enemy aliens.

On account of the fact that the fight occurred about the time that news of the surrender of Germany reached the city and post, there was a report to the effect that receipt of the news in the camp called forth a remonstrance by the kaiser from one of the prisoners, and that this precipitated the bloody melee. At first the prison authorities thought this was the explanation for the fight, but investigation developed that it had nothing to do with the affair, but that the whole trouble arose over the escape tunnel and refusal of one man to work in it when his turn came.

DEFEATED AND IN DISTRESS

Germany Now Appeals to Her Conquerors for Aid.

(By the Associated Press)

Defeated on the battlefield, deserted by their emperor and subjected to terms tantamount to unconditional surrender, the German people have made an appeal to President Wilson. Conditions described as "fearful" prevail and Dr. W. S. Solf, the foreign secretary, says in his appeal that millions face starvation if the allies do not take steps to overcome the danger.

Mutinous sailors who are in control of most of the units of Germany's navy may, even at this late date risk battle against the allied fleets rather than surrender their vessels under the terms of the armistice. Wireless messages to the various units have been picked up, calling upon the sailors to "defend the country against this unheard-of presumption." The message directed that the units assemble in Saarnitz harbor on the east coast of the island of Ruegen, off the Prussian coast.

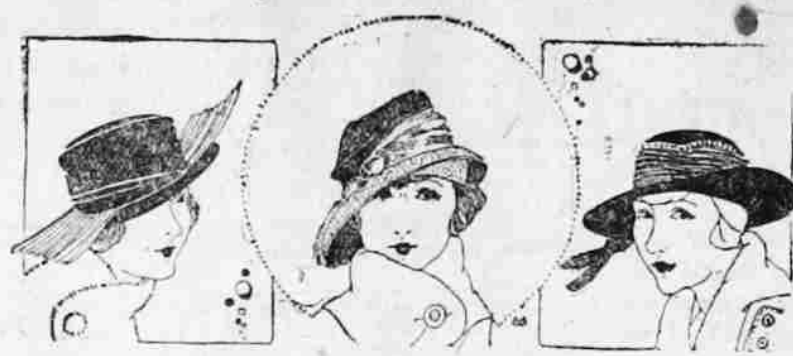
Holland is said to be preparing to intern William Hohenzollern and his son, the former crown prince, as well as other military officers who sought refuge with them by crossing the Dutch frontier. This action may prevent the former emperor from returning to Germany, should events take a sudden turn, and following the example of Napoleon in 1815.

Allied warships have entered the Dardanelles and British naval forces have occupied Alexandretta.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who was reported to have fled to Holland with his royal master has joined the revolutionary forces. He also has asked the soldiers and workmen's council to send delegates at once to main headquarters.

Everywhere in Germany the momentum of the revolution which swept the

Half-Price Millinery Sale Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.



Owing to unprecedented conditions our very complete stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats is far too large for this time of the year, and we have decided to cut the prices in half for the next four days. All "Veardes" models included in dress and street patterns; former values to \$18.00 specially priced at ONE HALF OFF.

Our own pattern hats are included and a charming array of hats this is indeed—hand-made and some factory made, too.

You will be able to find exactly what you want here—good service is our "hobby."—your inspection is invited.

ALL LADIES' HATS REDUCED ONE-HALF.



Tams for Children
75c, 95c, \$1.45

Older Childs' Hats
95c to \$5.00

old regime out of power seems to be increasing. The great Rhinish Westphalian industrial region is in the hands of the Reds, while Potsdam and Doberitz have surrendered to the forces which have taken over control in Berlin.

There are evidences of friction between the military authorities and the soldiers' and workmen's council in many towns in northern Germany, the authority of the latter being questioned. It is reported that civil administrations have been provisionally organized, where there is any danger of a conflict between parties.

British forces reached Mons, before the hour for the cessation of hostilities. This city has sentimental interest to all British subjects, for it was there that "Kitchener's contemptible army" had its first real baptism of fire in 1914.

The Americans closed the campaign in France by capturing the village of Stenay.

It is announced that, by a supplementary declaration to the armistice it was agreed by Germany that, in case the vessels stipulated in the armistice were not turned over within the specified time to the allied powers, the island of Heligoland might be occupied as an advance base to enable them to force the terms of the agreement.

The former German emperor made an inglorious entry into Holland, according to reports from Eysden. At 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning ten travel-stained automobiles driven by Prussian officers were seen coming slowly through the fog along the Vismastich high road. The last Belgian village, Maand, which is almost on the border line, was still asleep. The noise of the motors brought out a crowd of curious villagers.

The former ruler of Germany was dressed in the uniform of a general with an officer's cap and carried a sword. The erstwhile marital figure was huddled and bent on a walking stick, while his eyes were staring ahead.

The Dutch frontier guards stopped the cortege. After some brief formalities the motors were conducted to the railway station at Eysden. Dutch cavalry and military cyclists formed a cordon about the station. Crowds of Belgian refugees swarmed around the station, crying:

"Abas Guillaume! Assassin!"

An imperial train arrived at the station an hour later. It consisted of fourteen cars and William Hohenzollern, who had walked up and down the platform, entered the train and changed to civilian clothing.

Arrangements for the reception of the Germans were made by General Van Deutz, aide de camp to Queen Wilhelmina, who went to German headquarters last week.

SAXON'S SLAYER NOT FOUND

SALT LAKE, Nov. 12.—Efforts of Sheriff John S. Corless and deputies to apprehend the man who stabbed to death Henry Saxton in Knudsen's grove, Big Cottonwood, Sunday night had proved fruitless up to a late hour last night.

Sheriff Corless and several deputies were out all night, scouring the country. They found that Hyrum Bateman, suspected of having done the stabbing in a fit of jealous rage, had returned home with his automobile shortly after the fatal attack upon Saxton, but had not been seen since.

Saxton died at death at the home of his sweetheart, Lydia Schelker, near the grove where the stabbing occurred. Examination of the body after death revealed the fact that he was not only cut badly upon both arms, but that he was stabbed several times in the body. The wounds giving evidence that the knife used had been twisted after being thrust home, pieces of flesh actually being cut out.

The girl explained to the officers that the man who committed the murder had first tried to run Saxton down with an automobile and, driving past, had returned to attack him in the grove with a knife. She expressed to the officers her belief as to the identity of the assailant, who, she said, had threatened to shoot anyone who paid her any attention. She said that she

was paralyzed with fear when the attack occurred, so much so that she was unable to call for help. Saxton walked with her from the grove to her home near by after he was stabbed. The investigating officers found the vicinity of the attack, as well as the place where the man died at the premises of the young woman's home, soaked with blood.

Deputy sheriffs continued the search of the vicinity throughout yesterday and last night without finding a trace of the assailant and without locating Bateman.

Draft Registrants 18 and 37 to 46 Not To Fill Questionnaires

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—It was officially announced at the provost marshal general's office that registrants of 18 and from 37 to 36 years old who have received questionnaires need not fill them out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—General Crowder announced that registrants whose induction orders are cancelled or who are discharged after their enlistment for camps, will revert to the status existing at the time the original induction order was issued, this to include resumption of their order and serial number.

It also specifically announced that nothing in the cancellation of the calls shall operate to relieve from the con-

sequences of his acts any registrant who has heretofore become delinquent or deserter.

By order of Secretary Baker, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed local and district boards to "continue to completion as expeditiously as possible the classification of all registrants who on Sept. 12 had attained their nineteenth and had not attained their thirty-seventh birthday."

General Crowder, however, directed the boards to discontinue immediately all work connected with the classification of men who on September 11 had attained their thirty-seventh birthday and had not attained their forty-sixth birthday.

"In entering," said Mr. Baker's order to General Crowder, upon what seems, in view of the mighty events of the day, to be the final work of this character to be done by the selective service system, I extend to the members of that system my personal congratulations upon their duly great achievements of the past year and a half. * * *

"To you, members of that system, must come a sense of duty well done which a loyalty, patriotism, and devotion such as yours can bring. He urged immediate fulfillment of Washington war bureaus, some of which, he said, have as many as 10,000 employees.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists and foreign secretary in the German-Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna on October 31, is dead, it is reported.

It is reported that a German strike will be declared in Vienna tomorrow.



When Caruso's golden voice is heard singing

The tenor throws wide the flood-gates of his throat, and out come the pure, mellow, rounded notes which have made him the greatest tenor of all time.

The phonograph record represents Caruso's voice just as it is issued from his throat, but when you get his voice through the talking machine, you are getting it represented to you through a tone channel.

What makes the Hoffay Airtight Phonograph absolutely the replica of Caruso's voice as it came from his throat is simply this: The tones held in the disc are set free and brought to your ear without a single change, without a single impediment, without any loss of power or sweetness or tone timber.

The whole secret lies in Jose Hoffay's great tone arm. It is absolutely airtight, from the point of the needle, right through the sound box—the channel is straight. There are no impediments—the tone is not reflected and packed against metal and wood and angular passages.

Here is the Hoffay Airtight Phonograph—a wondrous revelation. Hear Caruso, hear Elman, hear Kreisler, hear Anna Case, Tetrazzini, Galli-Curci—all of them. You will recognize the Hoffay as the purest tone phonograph in the world.

You can get the Hoffay for \$125.00, \$175.00, \$225.00 and \$275.00.

The Hoffay Talking Machines are for sale at the following stores:

ISHAM DRUG CO., ROOSEVELT	Utah
DYCHESNE DRUG CO., DUCHESNE	Utah
LESLIE ASHTON HARDWARE CO., VERNAL	Utah
LOGAN HARDWARE CO., LOGAN	Utah
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GEO. A. LOWE CO.
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The Hoffay is provided with the only record adapter worth while. It plays Victor, Columbia, Lyric, Pathe or Edison records, and the playing is wonderfully beautiful.

The Hoffay Resurrection brings back the real music as it came from the living artist.